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GUIDE

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VALUE OF CALIFORNIA GOLD.

BY

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VALUE OF CALIFORNIA GOLD.

SINCE December 8th, 1848, when the first deposit of gold from California was made in this Mint, there have been presented here for coinage 3845 deposits, of the value of \$11,420,000, the product of that country; 1842 deposits, worth \$5,550,000 during the first thirteen months, and the remainder, or 2003 deposits, worth \$5,870,000, since the first of this year.

As the mines of California are considered almost inexhaustible, and will, doubtless, give up their treasures with increasing rapidity, in proportion to the number of adventurers who go thither in pursuit of them, it may be confidently expected, that the influx of gold from this source will increase for years to come; and it will, therefore, prove interesting and useful to all concerned, to possess some information respecting its value, as determined by the difference in its fineness and weight.

For the sake of order, this information is given under separate heads and in tabular form.

I. Forms of California Gold, and General Difference of Quality.

The different forms in which California gold has been brought to the Mint, are lumps and grains, bars, coins, and amalgam: of the last three, there have been but few deposits.

It has been ascertained by the Assayers of the Mint that, as a general rule, "the flat spangles of the rivers, are better than the average of other grains, perhaps as much as one per cent., while the large lumps appear to be higher, generally, than either, not invariably so."

By reference to Table A, it appears that seven-eighths of all the deposits made in the Mint, from the commencement of the California business to the present period, show a variation in quality of only 50 cents per ounce troy, the fineness ranging between $873\frac{1}{2}$ thousandths and $898\frac{1}{2}$ thousandths.

The average fineness of nearly all the California gold brought to the Mint, is 886 thousandths: the flat spangles of the rivers, which bear a small proportion to the mass, average 895 thousandths. Reference to Table B, will give the average value of both kinds per ounce troy after melting, with and without an allowance for silver parted.

II. CHARACTERISTICS.

"The alloy of California gold, ordinarily, is wholly silver with a little iron." The iron and dirt or sand, are removed by melting, occasioning an average loss in weight of about 3½ per cent. If the grains have been cleansed by the magnet,



the loss is reduced to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but if the grains are dampened or wet, the loss may rise to 4 per cent., or even higher.

California gold is regarded as consisting of 995 parts of gold and silver in every 1000 parts by weight, which renders it necessary to separate these metals before they are converted into coin. An allowance for the silver is made to the depositor, providing the quantity deposited is sufficiently large to yield five dollars, after paying the expenses of parting, as estimated according to the Tariff of Mint charges fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury.

III. Mode of Valuation.

According to law, the standard gold of the United States is so constituted, that in 1000 parts by weight, 900 shall be of pure gold, and 100 of an alloy composed of copper and silver.

387 ounces of pure gold are worth \$8,000, and 99 ounces of pure silver are worth \$128.

These relations furnish the following proportions, from which are readily derived the subjoined rules.

FOR GOLD.

As $1000: \frac{8000}{387}$ or, as 387:8: the given weight multiplied by its particular fineness in thousandths: the value of said weight.

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FOR SILVER.

As $1000 : \frac{128}{99}$, or as 99000 : 128 : : the given weight multiplied by its particular fineness in thousandths : the value of said weight.

RULES.

To find the value in United States money of any number of ounces troy of gold or silver, the weight and fineness being given.

FOR GOLD.

Multiply the given weight by the fineness and by 8, and divide the product by 387.

FOR SILVER.

Multiply the given weight by the fineness and by 128, and divide the product by 99000.

It has already been stated that when the quantity of California gold is of sufficient weight, the silver it contains is parted for the benefit of the depositor. For the information of those who would be thus benefited, there is furnished in Table B, a series of minimum weights, which, at different degrees of fineness, yield five dollars after paying parting charges. The value, with and without silver, per ounce troy after melting, is also given in this table for every grade of fineness from 848½ thousandths to 923 thousandths, in six divisions or classes, and at the foot of each division is stated the number of deposits which have been made in the Mint, of the grades

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of fineness found in that particular division,—thus furnishing to dealers the best means of judging of the general quality of California gold, and also providing depositors with a ready method of making their own estimate, by comparing the fineness reported by the Assayers of the Mint with the value set opposite to said fineness in the Table.

As the awkward mode of indicating by carats, the fineness of gold, is in use in the community, it may be of some assistance to those not familiar with the subject, to show the relation which this mode sustains to that of the Mint method of notation by thousandths.

24 carats represent pure gold, corresponding to 1000 thousandths; substituting 24 in the place of 1000 in the proportion given on page 7, we have the following:

As 24: \(\frac{8000}{387}\):: the given weight multiplied by its particular fineness in carats: the value of said weight.

Or, as $24 \times 387 : 8000$; or, dividing these terms by 8, as $3 \times 387 : 1000 :$ the given weight multiplied by its particular fineness in carats: the value of said weight. From this proportion is derived the following

RULE.

Multiply the given weight by 1000, and by its particular fineness in carats, and divide the product by 1161.

Note.—It is proper to observe that the carat is divided into 32 equal parts; and as a carat is equivalent to $41\frac{2}{3}$ thousandths, each 32d is equal to about 1·3 thousandths. Mint assaying extends to one half of one-thousandth; its nicety is, therefore, nearly three times greater than that of the carat system.

TABLE A.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEPOSITS OF CALIFORNIA GOLD PRESENTED AT THE MINT FOR COINAGE FROM DECEMBER 8, 1848, TO APRIL 30, 1850, WITH THE FINENESS OF EACH DEPOSIT.

	1	G	1 1	4-1	}	4- 1	1 1	4-1	1	G	, ,	<u>.</u>
	SSS.	er o its.	sss.	its.	SSS.	er o	ess.	er o its.	SS.	ero its.	SSS.	its.
	ene	umber o Deposits.	ene	nbe	ene	Vumber o Deposits.	ene	nbe	ene	nbe	enc	nbe
	Fineness.	Number of Deposits.	Fineness.	Number of Deposits.	Fineness.	Number of Deposits.						
						-						
١	Thous.		Thous.		Thous.		Thous.		Thous.		Thous.	
J	$848\frac{1}{2}$	0	861	5	$873\frac{1}{2}$	9	886	219	$898\frac{1}{2}$	23	911	2
	849	1	$861\frac{1}{2}$	4	874	13	$886\frac{1}{2}$	122	899.	16	$911\frac{1}{2}$	2 5
V	$849\frac{1}{2}$	0	862	4	$874\frac{1}{2}$	15	887	179	$899\frac{1}{2}$	9	912	5
	850	1	$862\frac{1}{2}$	2	875	11	$887\frac{1}{2}$	114	900	21	$912\frac{1}{2}$	1 3
	$850\frac{1}{2}$	1	863	5	$875\frac{1}{2}$	9	888	147	$900\frac{1}{2}$	12	913	3
	851	2	$863\frac{1}{2}$	5	876	18	$888\frac{1}{2}$	73	901	22	$913\frac{1}{2}$	2
	$851\frac{1}{2}$	0	864	2	$876\frac{1}{2}$	19	889	109	$901\frac{1}{2}$	8	914	0
	852	1	$864\frac{1}{2}$	3	877	29	$889\frac{1}{2}$	93	902	16	$914\frac{1}{2}$	1
	$852\frac{1}{2}$	2	865	3	$877\frac{1}{2}$	22	890	95	$902\frac{1}{2}$	8	915	2
i.	853	2	$865\frac{1}{2}$	6	878	20	8901	55	903	17	$915\frac{1}{2}$	1
	$853\frac{1}{2}$	1	866	5	$878\frac{1}{2}$	31	891	54	$903\frac{1}{2}$	7	916	0
	854	1	$866\frac{1}{2}$	5	879	33	$891\frac{1}{2}$	38	904	8	$916\frac{1}{2}$	3
	$854\frac{1}{2}$	1	867	5	$879\frac{1}{2}$	24	892	60	$904\frac{1}{2}$	8	917	0
	855	1	$867\frac{1}{2}$	6	880	55	$892\frac{1}{2}$	47	905	7	$917\frac{1}{2}$	1
	$855\frac{1}{2}$	0	868	11	$880\frac{1}{2}$	44	893	45	$905\frac{1}{2}$	4	918	2
	856	1	$868\frac{1}{2}$	7	881	67	$893\frac{1}{2}$	37	906	4	$918\frac{1}{2}$	0
	$856\frac{1}{2}$	2	869	10	$881\frac{1}{2}$	69	894	43	$906\frac{1}{2}$	4	919	0
	857	3	$869\frac{1}{2}$	11	882	102	$894\frac{1}{2}$	27	907	7	919½	1
	$857\frac{1}{2}$	2	870	7	$882\frac{1}{2}$	95	895	34	$907\frac{1}{2}$	3	920	0
	858	4	$870\frac{1}{2}$	11	883	116	$895\frac{1}{2}$	35	908	9	$920\frac{1}{2}$	0
	$858\frac{1}{2}$	3	871	8	$883\frac{1}{2}$	104	896	38	$908\frac{1}{2}$	7	921	2
	859	2	$871\frac{1}{2}$	11	884	135	$896\frac{1}{2}$	30	909	6	$921\frac{1}{2}$	0
	$859\frac{1}{2}$	1	872	11	$884\frac{1}{2}$	150	897	27	9091	1	922	1
	860	10	$872\frac{1}{2}$	8	885	227	$897\frac{1}{2}$	14	910	1	$922\frac{1}{2}$	0
	$860\frac{1}{2}$	4	873	13	$885\frac{1}{2}$	160	898	30	$910\frac{1}{2}$	1	923	0
		46		168		1577		1765		229		29

Number of deposits as abo	ve,	, -	-	-	· · · · · · ·	3,814
Besides which, there were	\mathbf{of}	a lower	fineness	than in	the	
above list,	-	-	-	-	٠ 🕳 ٠	19
And of a higher fineness,	-	-	-	-	, -	12
			1			
0 C. O C. I				Total		3 845

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TABLE B.

VALUE IN U. S. MONEY OF ONE OUNCE TROY OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AFTER MELTING, AT DIFFERENT DEGREES OF FINENESS, WITH AND WITHOUT AN ALLOWANCE FOR THE SILVER IT CONTAINS.

· VALUE	WITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE W	ITH AN ALLOW	ANCE FOR SIL	VER P	ARTED.
Fineness.	Value.	Minimum partible weight.	Fineness of gold.	Fineness of silver.		Value.
Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	Ounces.	Thous.	Thous.	Doll	s. Cents.
8481	17 54.0052		$848\frac{1}{2}$	146	17	66,602
849	17 55.0388	44.28	849	146	17	67,6346
$849\frac{1}{2}$	17 56.0724		8491	145	17	68.5388
850	17 57.1060	44.80	850	145	17	69.5410
$850\frac{1}{2}$	17 58.1395		$850\frac{1}{2}$	144	17	70.475
851	17 59.1731	45.34	851	144	17	71.5074
$851\frac{1}{2}$	17 60.2067		851 \frac{3}{2}	143	17	72.4116
852	17 61.2403	45.90	852	143	17	73:443
$852\frac{1}{2}$	17 62.2739		$852\frac{1}{2}$	142	17	74 3479
853	17 63:3075	46.46	853	142	17	75.3803
$853\frac{1}{2}$	17 64:3411		8531	141	17	76.2843
854	17 65:3747	47.04	854	141	17	77.3166
$854\frac{1}{2}$	17 66.4083		$854\frac{1}{2}$	140	17	78.2209
855	17 67.4419	47.63	855	140	17	79.2530
$855\frac{1}{2}$	17 68.4754		$855\frac{1}{2}$	139	17	80-1571
856	17 69.5090	48.24	856	139	17	81.1893
856 1	17 70.5426		856 1	138	17	82.11935
857	17 71.5762	48.87	857	138	17	83.1257
$857\frac{1}{2}$	17 72.6098		$857\frac{1}{2}$	137	17	
858	17 73.6434	49.50	858	137	17	85.0621
$858\frac{1}{2}$	17 74.6770		$858\frac{1}{2}$	136	17	85.9662
859	17 75.7106	50.16	859	136	17	,
$859\frac{1}{2}$	17 76.7442		$859\frac{1}{2}$	135	17	,
860	17 77.7778	50.84	860	135		88.9349
$860\frac{1}{2}$	17 78.8114		$860\frac{1}{2}$	134	17	

There have been 46 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.

TABLE B.

(Continued.)

	R PARTED.	ANCE FOR SILVE	ITH AN ALLOW	VALUE W	VITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE V
	Value.	Fineness of silver.	Fineness of gold.	Minimum partible weight.	Value.	Fineness.
	olls. Cents.	Thous.	Thous.	Ounces.	Dolls. Cents.	Thous.
1782,06.5	17 90.8713	134	861	51.53	17 79.8450	861
-1782.9646	7 91.7754	133	$861\frac{1}{2}$		17 80.8786	$861\frac{1}{2}$
1783,9924	17 92:5077	133	862	52.24	17 81.9122	862
-1784.8915	17 93:7117	132	$862\frac{1}{2}$		17 82.9458	$862\frac{1}{2}$
-17.85.91.93	17 947441	132	863	52.97	17 83.9794	863
1786.8184	17 95.6481	131	$863\frac{1}{2}$		17 85.0129	$863\frac{1}{2}$
-175, 8162	17 96.6805	131	864	53.72	17 86.0465	864
-1788.7453	17 97.5845	130	$864\frac{1}{2}$		17 87.0801	$864\frac{1}{2}$
17.89.7721	17 98-6168	130	865	54.50	17 88 1137	865
17.90.6722	17 99.5209	129	$865\frac{1}{2}$		17 89 1473	$865\frac{1}{2}$
17/11/1200	1 40.5532	129	866	5.5.30	17 90.1809	866
1712374	18 01.4573	128	$866\frac{1}{2}$		17 91.2145	$866\frac{1}{2}$
14.93.6869	18 02:4896	128	867	56.12	17 92.2482	867
1444, 5260	18 03:3936	127	$867\frac{1}{2}$		17 93.2817	8671
10,5,5338	18 04:4260	127	868	56.96	17 94.3152	868
17.96.4529	18 05.3300	126	$868\frac{1}{2}$		17 95:3488	8681
1797-4207	18 06.3624	126	869	57.84	17 96.3824	869
	18 07.2664	125	869½		17 97.4160	$869\frac{1}{2}$
24	18 08:2338	125	870	58.74	17 98.4496	870
1 / / / / / /	18 119-2028	124	870 1		17 99.4832	$870\frac{1}{2}$
18 48 3345	18 10.2352	124	871	59.66	18 00.5168	871
18,02.3536	18 11.1392	123	$871\frac{1}{2}$		18 01:5504	$871\frac{1}{2}$
1303.2614		123	872	60.62	18 02.5840	872
		122	$872\frac{1}{2}$		18 03.6176	$872\frac{1}{2}$
18.04,1605	18 14:1080	122	873	61.61	18 04.6512	873

There have been 168 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.

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TABLE B.

(Continued.)

VALUE	WITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE W	TITH AN ALLOV	VANCE FOR SII	VER PARTED.	
Fineness.	Value.	Minimum partible weight.	Fineness of gold.	Fineness of silver.	Value.	
Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	Ounces.	Thous.	Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	
$873\frac{1}{2}$	18 05.6847		$873\frac{1}{2}$	121	18 15,0119	. 15.6.40
874	18 06.7183	62.63	874	121	18 16.0444	10 7 113
8742	18 07.7519		$874\frac{1}{2}$	120	18 16:0444 18 16:9483	1 26.019
875	18 08.7855	63.68	875	120	18 17.9808	
875 1	18 09.8191		$875\frac{1}{2}$	119	18 18.8847	
876	18 10.8527	64.77	876	119	18 19.9171	1.10.764
$876\frac{1}{2}$	18 11.8863		876 1	118	18 20,8211	1 11. 68.
877	18 12.9199	65.90	877	118	18 21.8535	13/2/90
$877\frac{1}{2}$	18 13.9535		8771	117	18 22 7574	18.13:70.53
878	18 14.9871	67.08	878	117	18 23 78 99	
878 1	18 16.0206		$878\frac{1}{2}$	116	18 24 6938	13 5.7
879	18 17.0542	68.30	879	116	18 25 7263	
$879\frac{1}{2}$	18 18.0878		879 1	115	18 26.6302	
880	18 19.1214	69.55	880	115	18 27.6627	1.116,0
$880\frac{1}{2}$	18 20.1550		880½	114	18 28.5666	
881	18 21.1886	70.85	881	114	18 29.5991	10 2 6
$881\frac{1}{2}$	18 22-2222		$881\frac{1}{2}$	113	18 30.5030	1.2/573
882	18 23.2558	72.20	882	113	18 3/ 5355	
$882\frac{1}{2}$	18 24.2894		$882\frac{1}{2}$	112	18 32 4393	162-1-1-1
883	18 25.3230	73.61	883	112	1833.4719	
8831	18 26.3566		$883\frac{1}{2}$	111	1834:3767	
884	18 27.3902	75.08	884	111	18 35.4083	15,20
8841	18 28.4238		$884\frac{1}{2}$	110	18 36.3121	11.50
885	18 29.4574	76.60	885	110	18 37 3447	
$885\frac{1}{2}$	18 30.4910		$885\frac{1}{2}$	109	18 38:2485	

There have been 1577 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.

TABLE B.

(Continued.)

VALUE	WITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE W	TH AN ALLOW	ANCE FOR SIL	VER PARTED.	
Fineness.	Value.	Minimum partible weight.	Fineness of gold.	Fineness of silver.	Value.	
Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	Ounces.	Thous.	Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	ı
886	18 31.5246	78.18	886	109	18 39. 2810	18,30 2380
8861	18 32.5581		$886\frac{1}{2}$	108	18 40. 1849	-18.314371
887	18 33.5917	79.83	887	108	18 41 2174	1832 1649
8871	18 34.6253		$887\frac{1}{2}$	1Ò7	18 42 1212	1833. 640
888	18 35.6589	81.56	888	107	18 43 1538	1834 0118
888 1	18 36.6925		8881	106	18 44.0576	-1834- 109
889	18 37.7261	83.36	889	106	18 45 19 02	-160816187
8891	18 38.7597		$889\frac{1}{2}$	105	18 45.9940	1830 / 78
890	18 39.7933	85.24	890	105	18 47-11266	1600 100
$890\frac{1}{2}$	18 40.8269		890 1	104	18 47.9304	1838, 6237
891	18 41.8605	87.20	891	104	18 48.9630	نگ زیمون .
891 1	18 42.8940		$891\frac{1}{2}$	103	18 49.8668	71.70.74
892	18 43.9276	89.26	892	103	18 571.8994	· 181.7604
$892\frac{1}{2}$	18 44.9612		$892\frac{1}{2}$	102	18 57.8031	18.42.6985
893	18 45.9948	91.42	893	102	18 52 8358	18.43 - 7263
8931	18 47.0284		893 1	101	18 53 /395	1541,6251
894	18 48.0620	93.69	894	101	18 54/7/22	15.45.6532
8941	18 49.0956		$894\frac{1}{2}$	100	18 55.6759	
895	18 50.1292	96.07	895	100		154;
$895\frac{4}{2}$	18 51.1628		895 1	99	18 57.6123	1848.4793
896	18 52·1964	98.57	896	99	18 58.6449	
$896\frac{1}{2}$	18 53.2300		$896\frac{1}{2}$	98	18 59.5487	
897	18 54.2636	101.19	897	98	18 60.5814	151 427
8971	18 55.2971		$897\frac{1}{2}$	97	18 61.4850	
898	18 56.3307	104.00	898	97	18 62.5177	1853 3638

There have been 1765 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.

15 TABLE B.

(Continued.)

VALUE '	WITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE WI	TH AN ALLOW	ANCE FOR SIL	VER PARTED.
Fineness.	Value.	Minimum partible weight.	Fineness of gold.	Fineness of silver.	Value.
Thous.	Dolls. Cents.	Ounces.	Thous.	Thous.	Dolls. Cents.
8981	18 57.3643		$898\frac{1}{2}$	96	18 63.4214
899	18 58.3979	106.94	899	96	18 64. 4541
$899\frac{1}{2}$	18 59.4315		$899\frac{1}{2}$	95	18 65.3578
900	18 60.4651	110.06	900	95	18 66.3905
$900\frac{1}{2}$	18 61.4987		$900\frac{1}{2}$	94	18 67.2942
901	18 62.5323	113.36	901	94	18 68 3269
$901\frac{1}{2}$	18 63.5659		$901\frac{1}{2}$	93	18 69,2306
902	18 64.5995	116.86	902	93	18 70 2633
$902\frac{1}{2}$	18 65.6331		$902\frac{1}{2}$	92	18 71.1669
903	18 66.6667	120.60	903	92	18 72-1996
$903\frac{1}{2}$	18 67.7003		$903\frac{1}{2}$	91	18 73.1033
904	18 68.7338	124.57	904	91	18 74 1361
$904\frac{1}{2}$	18 69.7674		$904\frac{1}{2}$	90	18 75.03 97
905	18 70.8010	128.82	905	90	18 76-0724
$905\frac{1}{2}$	18 71.8346		$905\frac{1}{2}$	89	18 769761
906	18 72.8682	133.36	906	89	18 78.0088
906 1	18 73-9018		$906\frac{1}{2}$	88	18 78.9125
907	18 7,4.9354	138.24	907	88	18 79.9452
9071	18 75-9690		$907\frac{1}{2}$	87	18 80.8488
908	18 77.0026	143.50	908	87	18 81.88/6
$908\frac{1}{2}$	18 78.0362		$908\frac{1}{2}$	86	18 82.7852
909	18 79.0697	149.16	909	86	18 83.8180
$909\frac{1}{2}$	18 80.1033		$909\frac{1}{2}$	85	18 847216
910	18 81.1369	155.30	910	85	18 85. 7543
910 1	18 82.1705		$910\frac{1}{2}$	84	18 84,6580

There have been 229 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.

TABLE B.

(Continued.)

	VER PARTED.	ANCE FOR SIL	ITH AN ALLOW	VALUE W	WITHOUT SILVER.	VALUE '
	Value.	Fineness of silver.	Fineness of gold.	Minimum partible weight.	Value.	Fineness.
	Dolls. Cents.	Thous.	Thous.	Ounces.	Dolls. Cents.	Thous.
18.78,41	18 87.6907	84	911	161.94	18 83.2041	911
	18 88. 5744	83	$911\frac{1}{2}$). (18 84.2377	$911\frac{1}{2}$
	18 89.6271	83	912	169.20	18 85.2713	912
1881.23	18 90.5307	82	$912\frac{1}{2}$,	18 86.3049	$912\frac{1}{2}$
	18 91,5635	82	913	177.12	18 87.3385	913
1883.10	18 92.4671	81	913 1		18 88.3721	$913\frac{1}{2}$
1884,19	18 93.4999	81	914	185.84	18 89.4066	914
1875.09	18 94,4035	80	$914\frac{1}{2}$		18 90.4392	$914\frac{1}{2}$
1:85 .11	18 95.4362	80	915	195.45	18 91.4728	915
1564.01	18 96.3399	79	$915\frac{1}{2}$	8	18 92.5064	$915\frac{1}{2}$
1888.06	18 97.3721	79	916	206.10	18 93.5400	916
1888.94	18 98.2763	78	916]		18 94.5736	$916\frac{1}{2}$
18 4.97	18 99,3090	78	917	218.00	18 95.6072	917
-18.90.87	18 00.2126	77	9171		18 96.6408	$917\frac{1}{2}$
-1:31.89	1801.2454	77.	918	231.35	18 97.6744	918
1892 .7	19 02-1490	76	918 1		18 98.7080	$918\frac{1}{2}$
11.93.73	19 03./8/8	76	919	246.44	18 99.7416	919
1894	19 04 08 54	75	919 1		19 00.7752	919 1
1.95.7	19 05-1181	75	920	263.63	19 01.8087	920
-18.96.63	19 06.0218	74	$920\frac{1}{2}$		19 02.8423	$920\frac{1}{2}$
10976	19 67.0545	74	921	283.41	19 03.8759	921
1595,5	19 07,9582	73	$921\frac{1}{2}$		19 04.9095	$921\frac{1}{2}$
	19 08.9909	73	922	306.40	19 05.9430	922
1900,3	1909.8945	72	9221		19 06.9766	$922\frac{1}{2}$
n 2 1	19 10.9273	72	923	333.41	19 08.0103	923

There have been 29 deposits of the above degrees of fineness to May 1st, 1850.